

MEMORANDUM

TO: Charles Duarte, Administrator, Nevada DHCFP
FROM: Robert Carey, Senior Advisor, PCG
RE: United States Preventive Services Task Force
CC: Robert Baldacci, Senior Consultant
Krysta Johnson, Business Analyst
DATE: Thursday, July 22, 2010

Per our meetings in Carson City during the week of July 12, we have identified the list of preventive services that are graded “A” or “B” by the United States Preventive Services Task Force.

This information can be accessed through the following link:

<http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/uspstf/uspstabrecs.htm>

An “A” grade carries the following definition: “The USPSTF recommends the service. There is a high certainty that the net benefit is substantial.” Services with “B” grades are defined as follows: “The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is moderate or there is moderate certainty that the net benefit is moderate to substantial.”

A guide and list of definitions of terms can be accessed through the following link:

<http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/uspstf/grades.htm>

Federal health reform law encourages state Medicaid programs to cover these evidenced-based preventive services and vaccines with no cost sharing for Medicaid eligible adults. Effective January 1, 2013, states that cover these benefits with no cost sharing will be eligible for a one percentage point increase in their FMAP for such services.

Please let me know if there is additional information that PCG can provide with regard to this issue.

Topic	Description	Grade	Date in Effect
Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening: men	The USPSTF recommends one-time screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm by ultrasonography in men aged 65 to 75 who have ever smoked.	B	Feb-05
Alcohol misuse counseling	The USPSTF recommends screening and behavioral counseling interventions to reduce alcohol misuse by adults, including pregnant women, in primary care settings.	B	Apr-04
Anemia screening: pregnant women	The USPSTF recommends routine screening for iron deficiency anemia in asymptomatic pregnant women.	B	May-06
Aspirin to prevent CVD: men	The USPSTF recommends the use of aspirin for men age 45 to 79 years when the potential benefit due to a reduction in myocardial infarctions outweighs the potential harm due to an increase in gastrointestinal hemorrhage.	A	Mar-09
Aspirin to prevent CVD: women	The USPSTF recommends the use of aspirin for women age 55 to 79 years when the potential benefit of a reduction in ischemic strokes outweighs the potential harm of an increase in gastrointestinal hemorrhage.	A	Mar-09
Bacteriuria screening: pregnant women	The USPSTF recommends screening for asymptomatic bacteriuria with urine culture for pregnant women at 12 to 16 weeks' gestation or at the first prenatal visit, if later.	A	Jul-08
Blood pressure screening	The USPSTF recommends screening for high blood pressure in adults aged 18 and older.	A	Dec-07
BRCA screening, counseling about	The USPSTF recommends that women whose family history is associated with an increased risk for deleterious mutations in BRCA1 or BRCA2 genes be referred for genetic counseling and evaluation for BRCA testing.	B	Sep-05
Breast cancer preventive medication	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians discuss chemoprevention with women at high risk for breast cancer and at low risk for adverse effects of chemoprevention. Clinicians should inform patients of the potential benefits and harms of chemoprevention.	B	Jul-02
Breast cancer screening	The USPSTF recommends screening mammography for women, with or without clinical breast examination, every 1-2 years for women aged 40 and older.	B	Sep-02
Breastfeeding counseling	The USPSTF recommends interventions during pregnancy and after birth to promote and support breastfeeding.	B	Oct-08
Cervical cancer screening	The USPSTF strongly recommends screening for cervical cancer in women who have been sexually active and have a cervix.	A	Jan-03
Chlamydial infection screening: non-pregnant women	The USPSTF recommends screening for chlamydial infection for all sexually active non-pregnant young women aged 24 and younger and for older non-pregnant women who are at increased risk.	A	Jun-07
Chlamydial infection screening: pregnant women	The USPSTF recommends screening for chlamydial infection for all pregnant women aged 24 and younger and for older pregnant women who are at increased risk.	B	Jun-07
Cholesterol abnormalities screening: men 35 and older	The USPSTF strongly recommends screening men aged 35 and older for lipid disorders.	A	Jun-08
Cholesterol abnormalities screening: men younger than 35	The USPSTF recommends screening men aged 20 to 35 for lipid disorders if they are at increased risk for coronary heart disease.	B	Jun-08
Cholesterol abnormalities screening: women 45 and older	The USPSTF strongly recommends screening women aged 45 and older for lipid disorders if they are at increased risk for coronary heart disease.	A	Jun-08
Cholesterol abnormalities screening: women younger than 45	The USPSTF recommends screening women aged 20 to 45 for lipid disorders if they are at increased risk for coronary heart disease.	B	Jun-08
Colorectal cancer screening	The USPSTF recommends screening for colorectal cancer using fecal occult blood testing, sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy, in adults, beginning at age 50 years and continuing until age 75 years. The risks and benefits of these screening methods vary.	A	Oct-08
Dental caries chemoprevention: preschool children	The USPSTF recommends that primary care clinicians prescribe oral fluoride supplementation at currently recommended doses to preschool children older than 6 months of age whose primary water source is deficient in fluoride.	B	Apr-04
Depression screening: adolescents	The USPSTF recommends screening of adolescents (12-18 years of age) for major depressive disorder when systems are in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, psychotherapy (cognitive-behavioral or interpersonal), and follow-up.	B	Mar-09
Depression screening: adults	The USPSTF recommends screening adults for depression when staff-assisted depression care supports are in place to assure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and follow-up.	B	Dec-09

Topic	Description	Grade	Date in Effect
Diabetes screening	The USPSTF recommends screening for type 2 diabetes in asymptomatic adults with sustained blood pressure (either treated or untreated) greater than 135/80 mm Hg.	B	Jun-08
Folic acid supplementation	The USPSTF recommends that all women planning or capable of pregnancy take a daily supplement containing 0.4 to 0.8 mg (400 to 800 µg) of folic acid.	A	May-09
Gonorrhea prophylactic medication: newborns	The USPSTF strongly recommends prophylactic ocular topical medication for all newborns against gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum.	A	May-05
Gonorrhea screening: women	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen all sexually active women, including those who are pregnant, for gonorrhea infection if they are at increased risk for infection (that is, if they are young or have other individual or population risk factors).	B	May-05
Healthy diet counseling	The USPSTF recommends intensive behavioral dietary counseling for adult patients with hyperlipidemia and other known risk factors for cardiovascular and diet-related chronic disease. Intensive counseling can be delivered by primary care clinicians or by referral to other specialists, such as nutritionists or dietitians.	B	Jan-03
Hearing loss screening: newborns	The USPSTF recommends screening for hearing loss in all newborn infants.	B	Jul-08
Hemoglobinopathies screening: newborns	The USPSTF recommends screening for sickle cell disease in newborns.	A	Sep-07
Hepatitis B screening: pregnant women	The USPSTF strongly recommends screening for hepatitis B virus infection in pregnant women at their first prenatal visit.	A	Jun-09
HIV screening	The USPSTF strongly recommends that clinicians screen for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) all adolescents and adults at increased risk for HIV infection.	A	Jul-05
Hypothyroidism screening: newborns	The USPSTF recommends screening for congenital hypothyroidism in newborns.	A	Mar-08
Iron supplementation in children	The USPSTF recommends routine iron supplementation for asymptomatic children aged 6 to 12 months who are at increased risk for iron deficiency anemia.	B	May-06
Obesity screening and counseling: adults	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen all adult patients for obesity and offer intensive counseling and behavioral interventions to promote sustained weight loss for obese adults.	B	Dec-03
Obesity screening and counseling: children	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen children aged 6 years and older for obesity and offer them or refer them to comprehensive, intensive behavioral interventions to promote improvement in weight status.	B	Jan-10
Osteoporosis screening: women	The USPSTF recommends that women aged 65 and older be screened routinely for osteoporosis. The USPSTF recommends that routine screening begin at age 60 for women at increased risk for osteoporotic fractures.	B	Sep-02
PKU screening: newborns	The USPSTF recommends screening for phenylketonuria (PKU) in newborns.	A	Mar-08
Rh incompatibility screening: first pregnancy visit	The USPSTF strongly recommends Rh (D) blood typing and antibody testing for all pregnant women during their first visit for pregnancy-related care.	A	Feb-04
Rh incompatibility screening: 24-28 weeks gestation	The USPSTF recommends repeated Rh (D) antibody testing for all unsensitized Rh (D)-negative women at 24-28 weeks' gestation, unless the biological father is known to be Rh (D)-negative.	B	Feb-04
STIs counseling	The USPSTF recommends high-intensity behavioral counseling to prevent sexually transmitted infections (STIs) for all sexually active adolescents and for adults at increased risk for STIs.	B	Oct-08
Tobacco use counseling: non-pregnant adults	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians ask all adults about tobacco use and provide tobacco cessation interventions for those who use tobacco products.	A	Apr-09
Tobacco use counseling: pregnant women	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians ask all pregnant women about tobacco use and provide augmented, pregnancy-tailored counseling to those who smoke.	A	Apr-09
Syphilis screening: non-pregnant persons	The USPSTF strongly recommends that clinicians screen persons at increased risk for syphilis infection.	A	Jul-04
Syphilis screening: pregnant women	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen all pregnant women for syphilis infection.	A	May-09
Visual acuity screening in children	The USPSTF recommends screening to detect amblyopia, strabismus, and defects in visual acuity in children younger than age 5 years.	B	May-04